

# GERMANY REFUSES TO PAY LUSITANIA REPARATIONS

## Foreign Office Official Declares Germany Has Reached Limit Of Yielding and Won't Give In Further To U. S.—Ambassador and Secretary Lansing Hold Conference on the Lusitania Case—Crisis Is Reached.

### Five Are Known To Be Dead and Several Missing After Collapse of Roof.

### BOMBS REPORTED CAUSE OF FIRE

### Thrilling Rescues Feature of Great Blaze; Wings and Library Saved.

### The War At a Glance

INSTRUCTIONS regarding the Lusitania negotiations, sent from Berlin recently to ambassador von Bernstorff, do not provide for an admission that the sinking of the liner was illegal, according to information from Berlin. It is declared the indications are that the German government will in no circumstances admit the illegality of the sinking.

**Airmen Attack Durazzo—**Three airplanes on Durazzo are reported by the Austrian admiral. The Italian base at Avlona also was attacked by Austrian aviators.

**Vienna reports the bombardment of Buzacez in Galicia by a Russian air squadron and Russian raids further north in Volhynia, while the Austrian airman appear to have been equally active.**

### War Gives Country Great Store of Gold; But Living Prices Cause Worry.

Amsterdam, Netherlands, Feb. 4.—Not the least curious of the many strange incidents produced by the war is the fact that the small country of the Netherlands probably contains more gold today than ever before in its history. Yet, living prices prove a hardship. In the past year, for instance, a continual steady inflow of gold from the European continent and overseas has done the stocks of the Netherlands bank, and with Holland's foreign exchanges continuing their ever-downward course there is no saying to what figure they may not reach if the war lasts much longer and is still kept out of her borders.

The government has reduced the compulsory gold covering the bank's liabilities from 40 to 20 per cent; those liabilities have been reduced from \$25,000,000 to \$12,500,000. On the other hand, a review of the year just closed shows that the banknote circulation has been a record one, reaching the figure of \$7,700,000,000.

Other evidence of the favorable factors which the war has brought with it for Holland is found in the new year's speech of the chairman of the Amsterdam chamber of commerce, in which he shows that a number of businesses and industries have been able to make considerably increased profits, although the risks were abnormal. The Dutch shipping companies have been making enormous profits, while the Dutch shipbuilding yards are crowded with work that orders can only be placed for very distant deliveries.

There is, however, another side to the medal for the feverish activity in some economic departments is more than offset by the inflation as a whole by the big rise in the cost of living and the burden of the mobilization costs. The war loan of 1915, which was 600 million guilders, has been increased to 1,000 million, and the floating debt of the treasury had again grown to \$4,000,000,000.

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### Japanese Liner Dai Nippon Maru Is Sunk

Twenty-one Lives Saved;  
Other Ship, The Linan,  
Is Badly Damaged.

LINAN IS GOING  
TO HONG KONG

Collision Occurs at Night at  
a Point 80 Miles From  
Swatow, China.

### Wilson Returns To Washington

First Speaking Trip Ends;  
Texas Beckons President  
For Visit Next.

### Foreign Office Official Declares Germany Has Reached Limit Of Yielding and Won't Give In Further To U. S.—Ambassador and Secretary Lansing Hold Conference on the Lusitania Case—Crisis Is Reached.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 4.—Two women and three men are known to have perished in the fire which swept through the central portion of Canada's magnificent parliament building Thursday night and this morning, destroying the chambers of commons and senate. Several others are reported missing and it is feared they are buried in the ruins.

All night long firemen, police, and soldiers fought to save the structure. They were successful, saving the beautiful library building and the east and west wings of the main edifice.

The two women who lost their lives were Mrs. H. A. Gray, wife of H. A. Gray, of Quebec, and Mrs. Morin, wife of Louis Morin of Beauport, Quebec. The men whose bodies are still buried in the debris are Alphons Desjardins, a Dominion politician, and Desjardins, his uncle, an employee in the building and Robert Manning, a waiter.

Among those reported missing is R. Law, a member of parliament for Yarmouth, N. S. Mr. Law is understood to have been in the tower at the time the fire broke out and has not been seen since.

J. R. Lapoint, assistant clerk of the commons, is also among those reported missing.

### All That Remains is to Decide How Long Seized Liner Can Stay in Port.

### GERMANY WINS IN APPAM CASE

### SIX WOMEN DIE AS ONE BURNS

### SENATOR WORKS LOSES HOPE FOR DEFENCE BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The United States, in making demands of Germany regarding the Lusitania case, must not push Germany too far, and the limit has now been reached. This is the position of Germany as expressed by Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, under secretary for foreign affairs, in an interview given the Associated Press in which he expressed the hope that the new formula forwarded to Washington would offer a possible basis of settlement.

"The government is willing to do everything in its power, and has done everything in its power, to meet American wishes," he said, "but there are limits beyond which even friendship snaps."

"I do not understand America's course. We had thought the submarine and the Lusitania question on the way to arrangement—had agreed to pay indemnity and all that—when the United States suddenly made its new demands, which it is impossible for us to accept."

"You must not push your demands too far. You must not try to humiliate Germany."

Dr. Zimmermann left no doubt that the whole crisis centered on secretary of state Lansing's demand that Germany disavow the sinking of the Lusitania as an act contrary to international law.

He asserted again and again that if the United States desired to drive matters to a breach, Germany could go no further to avoid it, and that the breach, with all its lamentable consequences, must come.

### Building Covered Four Acres.

The parliament building was rated as one of the finest edifice structures on this continent. It covered four acres on Parliament Hill.

Several persons who were burned or otherwise hurt are in hospitals today. One of the most severely injured is Martin Burke, minister of agriculture, who was burned about the head.

**Colonel Formed Fire Brigade.**

Col. John Galt, who was in command of a regiment of Canadians in the battle of St. Julien, in London, hastily organized a fire brigade of members of the house and commons and fought the flames with lines of hose in the corridors but could make no headway.

The blaze spread so fast that when the Ottawa fire department arrived the building was doomed. Aid was summoned from Montreal, but it was too late. With fire apparatus and a company of firemen was leaving that city about midnight the building was completely destroyed.

**Description of Building.**

The parliament building included a central building with two wings, an 470 feet in length, with a tower 220 feet high and a library building in the rear.

It was erected in 1855, was of cream colored sand stone, on a bluff rising 150 feet above the Ottawa river.

**Fire Not Inevitable.**

Col. Sherwood says there is absolutely no ground for rumors that the blaze was caused by a defective gas pipe. "It started right under the nose of a policeman," he added.

The fire spread with amazing rapidity, but this may be explained by the contents of the rooms, such as papers and light bulbs.

The accepted explanation of the start of the fire was given by the policeman who was on duty at the senate entrance. He said he discovered a blaze in a pile of newspapers in the reading room, tried to put it out with a chemical extinguisher and failing, called for help. When he returned the fire had swept through the room. Another policeman, who was at the commons entrance, to the reading room, told him there was an explosion in the chamber which burst the doors and swept him off his feet.

**Loss Estimated at \$2,000,000.**

David E. Ward, consulting architect of the public works department, estimated the loss at \$2,000,000.

Premier Borden announced that parliament would sit in the Victoria Memorial museum until further arrangements are made. The first sitting of the commons was called for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

**Possibly Two Explosions.**

It has been established that the first burst of flames in the reading room in the house of commons was preceded by at least one explosion and probably by two. The force of the explosion was so great that persons standing some distance away were thrown to the floor. A rigid investigation to determine the cause of the fire already has been undertaken by the Dominion authorities.

The flames were so intense that it was difficult for the Ottawa fire brigade to help in the fight to save the building. Aid was sent from Montreal on a special train, which arrived this morning the fire was still raging.

The loss cannot be estimated in money. The building was valued at about \$2,000,000, but the contents are of incalculable value. There was no insurance.

**Plumes Beams Booming Clock.**

At midnight the committee rooms and the gallery of the commons were destroyed and as the great clock boomed out the hour, flames were swirling up the magnificent tower and lighting their way to the top.

**People Narrowly Escaped.**

Members of the parliament, spectators in the gallery of the lower house, government employees and others who were in the building, narrowly escaped death or injury. A few minutes after the fire began, corridors were filled with smoke and many points walls of flames burst through. There were (Continued on page 5, Col. 2.)

### FRENCH CRUISER IS LYING IN WAIT FOR THE APPAM

### RUSSIANS FIND 293 TURKS FROZEN STIFF AND DEAD

### BANK ROBBERS TEAR TOWN

### PORTLAND FAMILIES SUFFER SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND FUEL

### AUSTRIAN AIRMEN MAKE THREE RAIDS ON DURAZZO

### ALLIED ARTILLERY IS MAINTAINING VIOLENT FIRE

### TURKS HAVE EVACUATED ERZERUM, RUSSIA HEARS

### GERMANS ARE WILLING FOR POLAND TO BE AIDED

### MRS. MOHR WEEPS AS COUNSEL CLOSES CASE

### PORTLAND FAMILIES SUFFER SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND FUEL

### THIRTY MINUTE RULE CASE TO BE APPEALED BY "KATY"

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### SCOTCH PAPER SEIZED.

Glasgow, Scotland, Feb. 4.—The offices of the Socialist paper, the Worker, were entered by the police Thursday and the plant seized. The premises have been closed.

### GERMANS ARE WILLING FOR POLAND TO BE AIDED

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 4.—(By wire) to Sayville, L. I.—Germany has granted permission for the carrying on of relief work in Poland, provided adequate funds are raised and the entente allies consent to the importation of food supplies.

Announcement to this effect was made here today by Frederick O. Walcott, European representative of the Rockefeller foundation, and Casper Whitney of the American commission for relief in Belgium, who have just returned from a fortnight's trip through Poland.

### PORTLAND FAMILIES SUFFER SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND FUEL

Portland, Ore., Feb. 4.—Shortage of food and fuel caused suffering in many families here today. Merchants were unable to deliver supplies through the snow which stood three and four feet deep in the main streets, and continued to fall. Fallen trees and telephone poles blocked streets in the residence districts.

### PRINTING AND ADVERTISING CONCERN FILES ITS CHARTER

Austin, Texas, Feb. 4.—The charter of the Tri-State Advertising and Printing corporation, of El Paso, was filed today in the state department. The capital stock is \$300, and it is incorporated by A. L. Shirley, Frederick Barbrook and A. B. Albro.

### Herald Sells Out the House For Miss Margaret Illington

L YNN E. MCCLINTOCK, manager of the Texas Grand and Crawford theaters, made the following statement at noon Friday:

"We ran two advertisements in The Herald that Margaret Illington would play at the Texas Grand next Monday, then opened the seat sale this morning at 3 o'clock. At 12 we had but seven seats left downstairs. That looks to me like SOME advertising. Every time I use space in The Herald, I am more pleased with having selected it exclusively for advertising our amusement attractions in El Paso."

"I selected The Herald after carefully investigating the A. B. C. audit of the two El Paso papers and fully satisfying myself that The Herald amply covered the field. My experience has more than proved my judgment correct."

# What Shall We Believe? What President Wilson Says, or What He Does?